

FACILITATING THE ADMISSION INTO THE UNITED STATES OF CERTAIN ALIENS

MARCH 6, 1958.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed

Mr. HILLINGS, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. J. Res. 552]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 552) to facilitate the admission into the United States of certain aliens, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the joint resolution do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE JOINT RESOLUTION

The purpose of the joint resolution is to facilitate the admission into the United States of five persons.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The committee, desiring to lighten the burden of the Chief Executive and to shorten the time required for the consideration of private calendars on the floor of the House, has decided to include the names of several beneficiaries of pending bills in one joint resolution, after having considered each of the cases on their individual merits and having acquainted themselves with all the facts pertinent to each case.

The beneficiaries of this legislation were the subjects of individual bills, as follows:

- H. R. 1694, by Mr. Rogers of Colorado
- H. R. 2984, by Mr. Tollefson
- H. R. 3577, by Mr. Ray
- H. R. 3915, by Mr. McCulloch

Sections 1 and 2 of the joint resolution provide that two minor children shall be deemed to be the natural-born alien minor children of their adoptive parents, citizens of the United States.

Section 3 of the joint resolution would grant nonquota status to the two adult children of a United States citizen serviceman.

Section 4 of the joint resolution would grant nonquota status to the widow of a United States citizen serviceman.

Section 5 of the joint resolution provides that the natural parents of the beneficiaries of sections 1 and 2 of the joint resolution shall not, by virtue of such parentage, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act. Similar language is contained in public legislation governing the admission of adopted children of United States citizens, and the committee is of the opinion that that restriction should also be applicable in the cases of adopted children who are made eligible for admission to the United States by enactment of private legislation.

The pertinent facts in each case are contained below in the order that those cases appear in House Joint Resolution 552.

H. R. 1694, by Mr. Rogers of Colorado—Yoe Chul Koo

The beneficiary is a 15-year-old native and citizen of Korea who has been adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Ralph T. Gardner, citizens of the United States. The beneficiary's father died in 1952 and efforts to contact his mother and brother in North Korea have been unsuccessful.

The pertinent facts in this case are contained in a letter dated October 30, 1956, from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary regarding a bill pending during the 84th Congress for the relief of the same person. That letter and accompanying memorandum read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., October 30, 1956

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (H. R. 11827) for the relief of Yoe Chul Koo, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files relating to the beneficiary by the Denver, Colo., office of this Service, which has custody of those files.

The bill would grant nonquota status to the alien child pursuant to sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, by providing that the child shall be considered the natural-born alien child of United States citizens.

As a quota immigrant the child would be chargeable to the quota for Korea.

Sincerely,

J. M. SWING, *Commissioner*

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND
NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE YOE CHUL KOO, BEN-
EFICIARY OF H. R. 11827

Information concerning the case was obtained from Mr. and Mrs. Ralph T. Gardner.

Yoe Chul Koo is a 13-year-old child, a native, citizen and resident of Korea, who was born February 13, 1943. He has

never been in the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner stated that they are in the process of arranging to adopt Yoe Chul Yoo by proxy. The beneficiary has no known relatives in Korea. He and his father left their home in North Korea about 1952 and went to South Korea, leaving his mother and younger brother at home. His father died in 1952 and efforts to contact his mother and brother in North Korea since have been unsuccessful. The beneficiary lived in an orphanage from 1952 to 1955. In January 1955 he commenced living at a United States airbase near K-8 in South Korea and lived there until March 1956, when he was required to leave there because of regulations and went to live in the home of a woman who operates a child placement service in Seoul, Korea. He is living there now. He has no assets or income. He has had 6 years of grammar school and is skilled informally in painting and piano. A1c. Frank Vander Veen, now stationed at Sumter, S. C., a former employee of Ralph T. Gardner, spent 1 year at the United States airbase near K-8 in Korea and became much attached to the beneficiary. He recommended the beneficiary to Mr. and Mrs. Gardner.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph T. Gardner are United States citizens and reside in Denver, Colo. Mr. Gardner was born April 4, 1902, in Atlantic, Iowa. Mrs. Gardner was born September 30, 1911, in Greenville, Tenn. They were married July 21, 1951. Neither has been previously married and they have no children. Mr. Gardner has been in business 5 years manufacturing electrical instruments. His income this year is expected to be about \$4,000. Mrs. Gardner is employed as a secretary and earns \$3,500 per year. They have no other income. Their assets total about \$8,000. They have no one to support other than themselves, but contribute about \$25 per month to the support of Mrs. Gardner's mother.

The Director of the Visa Office, Department of State, submitted the following report on this bill:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, October 19, 1956.

Hon. EMANUEL CELLER,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. CELLER: I refer to your letter of June 21, 1956 requesting a report of the facts in the case of Yoe Chul Koo, the beneficiary of H. R. 11827 which was introduced by Mr. Rogers of Colorado, on June 18, 1956.

The files of the Department contain a report from the Embassy in Seoul, Korea, indicating that Yoe Chul Koo was born in North Korea in 1944 and that he is one of several homeless children who were picked up and sheltered at the K-8 Air Base by members of the Air Force. Sgt. Tom F. McLamore, Jr., found sponsorship for his immigration under the Refugee Relief Act in Mr. and Mrs. Ralph T. Gardner of Denver, Colo. However, the case of Yoe Chul Koo was not completed in time for action to be taken under section 4(a) (12) of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953.

Due to the heavy oversubscription of the Korean quota this applicant will have considerable waiting time before a quota number will become available for his use, unless legislation, according him non-quota status similar to that of H. R. 11827, is introduced for his benefit.

Sincerely yours,

ROLLAND WELCH,
Director, Visa Office.

Mr. Rogers of Colorado, who appeared before a subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary and recommended the enactment of this legislation, supplied the committee with the following certification of adoption in this case:

CERTIFICATION OF ADOPTION

SEOUL DISTRICT COURT, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

1. Adopting father:

- (a) Name: Ralph T. Gardner.
- (b) Domicile: 1348 Madison Street, Denver, Colo., United States of America.
- (c) Date of birth: April 4, 1902.
- (d) Occupation: Electrical instrument.
- (e) Nationality: American.

2. Adopting mother:

- (a) Name: Virginia D. Gardner.
- (b) Domicile: 1348 Madison Street, Denver, Colo., United States of America.
- (c) Date of birth: September 30, 1911.
- (d) Occupation: Private secretary.
- (e) Nationality: American.

3. Child to be adopted:

- (a) Name: Yeo Chul Koo.
- (b) Domicile: 196 Second Street, Ulji-Ro, Choong-Ku, Seoul.
- (c) Date of birth: February 13, 1943.
- (d) Occupation: None.
- (e) Nationality: Korean.

I hereby certify that in the matter of the adoption of the above-named child to be adopted by the above-named adopting father and adopting mother, all pertinent laws of the Republic of Korea have been complied with and that said adoption is in all respects legal and valid as of the date of the notification there of to the above-named, head of local administrative agency of the residence of the adopting father.

H. R. LOM,
Judge, District Court of Seoul Area, Republic of Korea.

I, Ralph T. Gardner, of lawful age, having been first duly sworn depose and say that I have read the above certification of adoption, that it is my desire to be the adoptive father of

said child and that my residence is 1348 Madison Street, Denver, Colo., United States of America.

RALPH T. GARDNER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of July, 1956.

[SEAL]

MARJORIE A. HULL,
Notary Public, Denver Juvenile Court.

My commission expires April 15, 1959.

H. R. 2984, by Mr. Tollefson—Pero Corak

The beneficiary is a 16-year-old native and citizen of Yugoslavia who resides in that country with his natural parents. He is coming to the United States for adoption by his uncle, a citizen of the United States.

The pertinent facts in this case are contained in a letter from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, dated July 7, 1957, to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary. That letter and accompanying memorandum read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., July 17, 1957.

Hon. EMANUEL CELLER,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (H. R. 2984) for the relief of Pero Corak, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files relating to the beneficiary by the Seattle, Wash., office of this Service, which has custody of those files.

The bill would confer nonquota status upon the alien child pursuant to sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, by providing that he shall be considered the natural-born alien child of a United States citizen.

As a quota immigrant the beneficiary would be chargeable to the quota for Yugoslavia.

Sincerely,

J. M. SWING, *Commissioner.*

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND
NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE PERO CORAK, BENE-
FICIARY OF H. R. 2984

Information concerning the case was obtained from Mr. Pete Chorak, the beneficiary's uncle.

The beneficiary, Pero Corak, a native and citizen of Yugoslavia, was born in 1941. He resides with his parents in Yugoslavia.

The beneficiary is employed on a farm operated by his father. He attended school in Yugoslavia for 6 years. He has no income or assets. In addition to his parents, 1 brother and 6 sisters reside in Yugoslavia.

The beneficiary has never been in the United States. According to his uncle, the parents of the beneficiary have

consented to his adoption. The uncle plans to adopt him if he is permitted to enter the United States.

Mr. Pete Chorak is a naturalized citizen of the United States. He operates a pool and recreation establishment at Enumclaw, Wash. He estimates the value of his assets at about \$90,000. His earnings are about \$5,000 a year. On November 15, 1923, he was convicted in the United States district court at Seattle, Wash., for violation of the National Prohibition Act and sentenced to 4 months in jail. On February 12, 1927, he was again convicted in the same court for violation of the National Prohibition Act and sentenced to 15 months in the penitentiary and a \$200 fine.

The Director of the Visa Office, Department of State, submitted the following report on this legislation:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, June 3, 1957.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. CELLER: I refer to your letter of February 18, 1957, requesting a report in the case of Pero Corak, beneficiary of H. R. 2984, 85th Congress, introduced by Mr. Tollefson on January 14, 1957.

A report dated April 19, 1957, has been received from the Embassy at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, stating that Mr. Corak has never applied for a visa and that as he is approaching military age he may find it impossible to obtain a passport and exit permit. As Mr. Pero lives at a considerable distance from Belgrade he has not been invited to call at the Embassy.

There is no reason to believe that he would not be eligible for a visa if the bill introduced on his behalf should be enacted but final determination of eligibility would have to await his personal application for a visa after he obtains a passport and permission to depart.

Sincerely yours,

ROLLAND WELCH, *Director, Visa Office.*

Mr. Tollefson, who appeared before a subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary and testified in support of his bill, submitted the following request and consent to adoption, guaranty of adoption, and affidavits of support:

REQUEST AND CONSENT TO ADOPTION

I, the undersigned, Pero Corak, son of Duka Corak and Lucia Corak, of Selo-Brestica, Z. P. Ravno, Hercegovina, Yugoslavia, Europe, being now 16 years of age, and having fully considered this matter, do hereby request that Pete Chorak, also known as P. W. Chorak, of R. F. D. No. 3, Enumclaw, King County, State of Washington, adopt me as his legal son, and that I voluntarily and freely give my consent to said adoption, fully realizing that in so doing, I am assuming all the legal responsibilities of being his own son, and further that I request that the Superior Court of the State of Washington for King

County agree to and grant my said adoption by the said Pete Chorak, also known as P. W. Chorak, upon a petition by him for that purpose.

PERO CORAK.

Dated this 27th day of April, 1957.

REPUBLIC OF JUGOSLAVIA,

Province of Hercegovina, ss:

On this day personally appeared before me, Pero Corak, of Selo Brestica, Z. P. Ravno, Hercegovina, Yugoslavia, to me known to be the individual described in and who executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he signed the same as his free and voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Given under my hand and official seal, this 27th day of April, 1957.

[SEAL]

PRETSJEDNIK SUDA,
Slavko Pročić.

RELEASE AND CONSENT TO ADOPTION

I/we, the undersigned, Duka Corak and Lucia Corak, his wife, now of Selo Brestica, Z. P. Ravno, Hercegovina, Yugoslavia, Europe, being the father and mother of one Pero Corak, who is now 16 years of age, do hereby state that we are both over the age of 21 years, and that we do here and now freely and without any reservation, give our consent to the adoption of our son, Pero Corak, now residing with us at the above address, in Yugoslavia, Europe, by our brother and brother-in-law, Pete Chorak, also known as P. W. Chorak, of R. F. D. No. 3, Enumclaw, King County, State of Washington.

That we have fully considered the step we are taking, and that we are wholly, fully, and voluntarily releasing any and all our right in and to our said son, Pero Corak, and that we do here and now unqualifiedly give our consent to the adoption of our said son, Pero Corak, by Pete Chorak, also known as P. W. Chorak, of R. F. D. No. 3, Enumclaw, King County, State of Washington, and we do hereby waive notice of any and all proceedings in the adoption of the said Pero Corak.

DUKA CORAK.
LUCIA CORAK.

Dated this 27th day of April, 1957.

REPUBLIC OF JUGOSLAVIA,

Province of Hercegovina, ss:

On this day personally appeared before me, Duka Corak and Lucia Corak, his wife, of Selo Brestica, Z. P. Ravno, Hercegovina, Yugoslavia, to me known to be the individuals described in and who executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that each signed the same as his/her free and voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Given under my hand and official seal, this 27th day of April 1957.

[SEAL]

PRETSJEDNIK SUDA,
Slavko Pročić.

GUARANTY OF ADOPTION

STATE OF WASHINGTON,

*County of King,**City of Enumclaw, ss:*

Pete Chorak, being first duly sworn on oath, deposes and says:

That affiant is a United States citizen, residing near the city of Enumclaw, King County, State of Washington. That he believes himself to be conservatively worth \$75,000.

That he does here and now promise and agree that if his nephew, Pero Corak, presently of Selo Brestica, Z. P. Ravno, Hercegovina, Yugoslavia, is allowed to enter the United States, that he will adopt said nephew as his own son, as soon as legally can be done, after the said Pero Corak has arrived at Enumclaw, King County, State of Washington.

PETE CHORAK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of January 1957.

[SEAL]

ADOLL B. ENGLUND,

*Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, residing
at Enumclaw.*

In re Pero Corak, Brestica (P. O. Ravno), Hercegovina, Yugoslavia.

STATE OF WASHINGTON,

*County of King,**City of Enumclaw, ss:*

*To United States Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization
Service:*

Pete Chorak, being first duly sworn on oath, deposes and says:

That affiant is a citizen of the United States, residing at R. F. D. No. 3, of the city of Enumclaw, King County, State of Washington. That he is now 61 years of age, and unmarried; that he has never been married.

That affiant has made application to have his nephew, Pero Corak, now aged some 15 years, residing at Brestica, P. O. Ravno, Hercegovina, Yugoslavia, admitted to the United States with the intention that said nephew will become a United States citizen as soon as he is legally qualified to so do.

That affiant is the sole owner of a tract of approximately 7 acres situated on Primary State Highway No. 410-Naches Highway, approximately 1 mile from the city of Enumclaw, which property is known as the White River Cabin Camp, and is conservatively valued at \$65,000 to \$75,000. That the same is unencumbered. In addition to which, this affiant owns securities of approximately \$25,000; in addition to which he has cash in banks of approximately \$10,000. That affiant has no obligations and no debts other than his current monthly bills, which are paid each month, as the same come due.

That this affiant having made application to have the aforementioned nephew come to the United States, in order that he might eventually become a United States citizen, does here and now guarantee that he will support and provide for the aforementioned nephew, Pero Corak, if he is allowed to come into the United States as an

immigrant; that he will give said nephew a home, see to it that he goes to school, and gets an education, and that said nephew will not under any circumstances, become a public charge, or be without support until the said nephew is fully able to look after, support, and care for himself.

PETE CHORAK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of February 1956,

[SEAL]

ADOLL B. ENGLUND,

Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, residing at Enumclaw.

In re Pero Corak, Brestica (P. O. Ravno), Hercegovina, Yugoslavia

STATE OF WASHINGTON,

County of King, ss:

To United States Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Adoll B. Englund, being first duly sworn on oath, deposes and says:

That he is an attorney at law, duly licensed to practice in the State of Washington, and has been so practicing since 1931. That he is now and has been personal attorney for Mr. Pete Chorak, of Enumclaw, since 1931. That he is well acquainted with Mr. Chorak personally and with his business and financial affairs.

That Mr. Chorak's property holdings easterly of the city of Enumclaw, on the Naches Highway, consists of a service station, some 19 units, and a dwelling house, all situated on a tract of approximately 7 acres lying immediately adjacent to, and westerly of King County Recreational Park, in district No. 2.

It is the opinion of this affiant that said property in its present condition should have a present market value of at least \$65,000. In addition to this, Mr. Chorak has approximately \$25,000 in stocks and another \$10,000 on deposit in the First National Bank of Enumclaw. That he is not obligated in any way except for his current monthly bills, which are all paid promptly.

That Mr. Chorak has been a resident of the Enumclaw area since in or about the year 1919, is well known, has a good reputation, and an excellent credit rating. He is unmarried, and has never been married. He has no immediate relations except those at Brestica, Hercegovina, Yugoslavia.

ADOLL ENGLUND.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of February 1956.

[SEAL]

ELEANOR D. ENGLUND,

*Notary Public in and for the State of Washington,
residing at Enumclaw.*

H. R. 3577, by Mr. Ray—Jamie H. Salva and Fred H. Salva

Jamie H. Salva and Fred H. Salva are brothers who are 33 and 29 years of age, respectively. They are natives and citizens of the Philippine Islands. Their parents and one brother are citizens of the United States and another brother and sister are lawfully resident aliens in the United States. Their father enlisted in the United States Army

in 1918 and was a member of the forces that defended Bataan in World War II where he was taken prisoner by the Japanese. He is still serving in the United States Army.

The pertinent facts in this case are contained in a letter dated December 7, 1955, from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary regarding a bill then pending for the relief of the same persons. That letter and accompanying memorandum read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
Washington D. C., December 7, 1955.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (H. R. 6362) for the relief of Jaime H. Salva and Fred H. Salva, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiaries. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files relating to the beneficiaries by the New York, N. Y. office of this Service, which has custody of those files.

The bill provides that in the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the beneficiaries shall be granted the status of nonquota immigrants and shall be admitted to the United States for permanent residence, if they are otherwise admissible under the provisions of that act.

Sincerely,

_____, *Commissioner.*

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND
NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE JAIME H. SALVA AND
FRED H. SALVA, BENEFICIARIES OF H. R. 6362

Information concerning this case was furnished by M. Sgt. Calvin V. Salva, of the United States Army, who is the father of the beneficiaries.

Jaime H. Salva and Fred H. Salva who were born on January 19, 1925, and August 10, 1928, respectively are natives and citizens of the Philippines. They are unmarried. Jaime H. Salva resides at Cebu City, Philippines. He is employed as a motor mechanic, and receives a salary of \$30 per week. He has cash savings of \$700. Fred H. Salva resides in Manila, Philippines. He is employed as a jeweler's assistant, and receives a salary of \$15 per week. He has cash savings of \$300. Their parents and one brother are residents and citizens of the United States. Another brother and a sister are permanent residents of this country.

In 1952, the beneficiaries registered at the United States consulate, Manila, Philippines, for visas to enter this country for permanent residence, which were then unavailable, since the Philippine quota was oversubscribed. In January 1955, a further inquiry of the consul by the petitioner revealed that said quota was still oversubscribed.

Sergeant Salva, a native of the Philippines, enlisted in the United States Army in 1918. In World War II he was a member of the forces that defended Bataan. He was later taken a prisoner by the Japanese Army and confined in a prisoner-of-war camp for 5 months. Sergeant Salva is assigned to Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., where he and his family reside. His monthly income is \$430 and his assets consist of \$3,500 in cash savings, and personal property valued at \$3,000.

The Director of the Visa Office, Department of State, submitted the following report on this legislation:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., August 23, 1955.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. CELLER: Reference is made to your letter of June 6, 1955, and its enclosures, wherein you requested a report of the facts in the case of Jaime H. Salva and Fred H. Salva, beneficiaries of H. R. 6362, 84th Congress, 1st session.

There are enclosed two copies of a self-explanatory communication dated July 6, 1955, from the American Embassy at Manila.

At the present time there is no information in the Department's files from which it could be ascertained whether or not Jaime and Fred Salva would be eligible in all respects to receive visas.

Sincerely yours,

ROLLAND WELCH,
Director, Visa Office.

OPERATIONS MEMORANDUM

JULY 6, 1955.
OMV No. 2

To: Department of State.

From: American Embassy, Manila.

Subject: Visas—Immigrant visa cases of Jaime and Fred Salva.

Reference: Department's OMV-182, June 24, 1955.

Jaime Horlanda Salva is the beneficiary of an approved petition (VP3-15992) executed by Sgt. Calvin V. Salva, his father, granting him fourth-preference status under the Philippine quota. He is registered on the quota waiting list as of March 16, 1950.

Fred Horlanda Salva is the beneficiary of an approved visa petition (VP3-15991) granting him fourth-preference status, also, as the adult son of an American citizen. He is registered on the Philippine quota waiting list as of May 12, 1950.

Inasmuch as the boys were born on January 19, 1925, and August 10, 1928 respectively, they were both overage for non-quota status as of the time of their applications for immigrant visas at this office. They are eligible only for consideration

as immigrants under the fourth-preference section of the Philippine quota.

The Philippine quota is presently heavily oversubscribed. Persons registered on the fourth-preference portion of the waiting list may reasonably expect lengthy waiting periods before their turns are reached.

Mr. Ray, the author of H. R. 3577, appeared before a subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary and testified in support of his bill, as follows:

Mr. Chairman, I respectfully request your committee's favorable consideration of H. R. 3577 which I introduced for Jaime H. and Fred H. Salva.

Jaime H. Salva and Fred H. Salva who were born on January 19, 1925, and August 10, 1928, respectively, are natives and citizens of the Philippines. They are unmarried. Jaime H. Salva resides at Cebu City, Philippines. He is employed as a motor mechanic, and receives a salary of \$30 a week. He has cash savings of \$700. Fred H. Salva resides in Manila, Philippines. He is employed as a jeweler's assistant, and receives a salary of \$15 per week. He has cash savings of \$300. Their parents and one brother are residents and citizens of the United States. Another brother and a sister are permanent residents of this country.

In 1952, the beneficiaries registered at the United States consulate, Manila, Philippines, for visas to enter this country for permanent residence, which were then unavailable, since the Philippine quota was oversubscribed. In January 1955, a further inquiry of the consul by the petitioner revealed that said quota was still oversubscribed.

Sergeant Salva, a native of the Philippines, enlisted in the United States Army in 1918. In World War II he was a member of the forces that defended Bataan. He was later taken a prisoner by the Japanese Army and confined in a prisoner-of-war camp for 5 months. Sergeant Salva is assigned to Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., where he and his family reside. His monthly income is \$430 and his assets consist of \$3,500 in cash savings, and personal property valued at \$3,000.

The father and mother of the beneficiaries are most anxious to have their family united in this country. The father has a long and fine military record, including the ordeal of Bataan. I think as a matter of simple justice, H. R. 3577 should be enacted. Such a bill is necessary because the two beneficiaries are more than 21 years of age. I urge the passage of this bill.

Mr. Ray submitted numerous letters and statements in support of his bill which read, in part, as follows:

RESOLUTION

Whereas M. Sgt. Calvin V. Salva, a soldier of the United States Army, in the defense of the Philippine Islands in December of 1941; and

Whereas M. Sgt. Salva was transferred to the United States at the time of liberation; and

Whereas his family left the Philippine Islands with the exception of his two eldest sons, Fred H. and Jimmy H. were not allowed to enter due to the existing immigration laws; and

Whereas it was a great miscarriage of justice to be forced to leave his two eldest sons behind, Now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the American Defenders of Bataan and Corregidor, Inc., do hereby recommend that House Resolution 6362 be given favorable action in order that miscarriage of justice can be corrected.

[SEAL]

LEWIS GOLDSTEIN,
National Commander.

This resolution was passed unanimously at the first executive board meeting on June 15, 1955, Philadelphia, Pa.

AUGUST 15, 1955.

To Whom It May Concern:

I have known M. Sgt. Calvin V. Salva for over 28 years. I have always considered him one of the most loyal soldiers that ever served under me. In every sense of the word this soldier depicts the highest attributes of the American soldier. He first served under me in 1927 at Fort Stotsenberg, Philippine Islands. During about a year and a half that he served under me, at that time I found him dependable, intelligent, attentive to duty to the highest degree, and as I have previously stated the essence of loyalty at a time when loyalty was at a premium. His wife worked as a practical nurse and he, his wife, and family were of the highest moral character. In 1949 I was instrumental in having him assigned to his present post knowing what an asset he would be in any organization. Prior to my departure from Governors Island in 1950, I heard glowing reports of his worth to his organization at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, N. Y.

For the long and faithful service this soldier has rendered the United States, especially during the dark days when he was a prisoner of war, I feel it is only fitting that his whole family, including the two sons now in the Philippines, be permitted to enter this country and become citizens.

E. P. CRANDELL, *Colonel, Retired.*

JULY 6, 1955.

To Whom It May Concern:

I have known M. Sgt. Calvin V. Salva, RA-328637 for a period of about 3 years and feel well qualified to attest to his character.

As a soldier, he ranks at the top in his field. I would be proud to serve with him in combat or peacetime. His good judgment, sound reasoning attention to duty, dress and demeanor are exemplary of everything the Department of the Army is striving to attain in the career soldier.

Despite the Government-imposed separation from his eldest sons, he has continued to perform his duties, but the inequity of the situation weighs heavily on him. This is a man who has given 37 loyal years of service to his country. He has served in 2 wars and because

of an immigration law, which in truth was not designed for this type of case, cannot have his family together.

He resides now on Staten Island with his wife and four youngest children. They are active members of a local Protestant parish and have set an example in Christian home life that is a credit to the community.

His wants in life are few and it is a basic instinct for a father to fight as best he can to keep his family together. Even more important to him, is that his sons may live in this great country and avail themselves of the opportunities and see its wonders that up to now he could only write about.

This letter was unsolicited, but I feel compelled as a native-born citizen, to speak out for this fine man who has given so much and asks so little.

May God grant great wisdom and compassion to the Congressmen who will decide the fate of this family.

JOHN R. SEITZINGER,
Captain, Signal Corps.

999TH SIGNAL COMPANY (SUPPORT),
Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, N. Y., January 26, 1956.

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is composed in support of bill H. R. 6362, introduced before the House of Representatives, United States Congress, May 18, 1955, by Representative John H. Ray for the relief of Jaime H. Salva and Fred H. Salva, and for support of the granting to them the status of nonquota immigrants and admittance to the United States for permanent residence.

The father of those indicated above is a master sergeant in the United States Army, whom I have known for nearly a year. This enlisted man has served in the United States Army for much of his life, and his service has always been with the highest efficiency and dispatch in his duties. A veteran of both World Wars, he was in the Philippines in combat at the time of his capture, and subsequent imprisonment by the Japanese invaders. He was one of those unfortunate soldiers who suffered for their country and its ideals on the notorious Death March in the Philippines. Surely the children of a man of his caliber are deserving of some consideration.

With due respect to the legislative branch of our Government, it is my earnest belief that Master Sergeant Salva is deserving of this small recompense for the dangers of combat, the hardships of war, the cruelties of his imprisonment at the hands of the Japanese, and his outstanding service to his country, in war and in peace.

It is with this outstanding service in mind, that I make this request of you, as one of our country's lawmakers. I know this man, and I know of his history of dutiful service. Master Sergeant Salva is one of the best soldiers I have ever known, an outstanding citizen, and a credit to our country. I believe that his children should be admitted to this country, to show him a grateful Nation's appreciation.

Respectfully yours,

GLENN R. McMONIGLE,
Captain, Signal Corps, Commanding.

CHRIST CHURCH, METHODIST,
New York, N. Y., June 10, 1955.

To Whom It May Concern:

It has been my pleasure to know Mr. and Mrs. Calvin V. Salva for a number of years. They have impressed me with their interest in church activities and their generally cooperative spirit. They bear a splendid reputation among their friends here at Converse College. Their record of good citizenship through the years makes me eager to see the family reunited. The coming of such people to our shores enriches our culture and strengthens our churches.

RALPH W. SOCKMAN, *Minister.*

LOS ALTOS, CALIF., June 13, 1955.

To Whom It May Concern:

I am pleased to attest the high character and admirable personal qualities of M. Sgt. Calvin V. Salva, United States Army, and the members of his family whom I know, from more than 2 years of acquaintance with them at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., while I served as post commander, during the period 1950 to 1952.

Master Sergeant Salva held a trusted and responsible assignment in the Headquarters Personnel Section of my command, and opportunity was afforded thereby for me to know and appreciate his competent and varied soldierly qualifications and exemplary traits of character. To me he represents the very highest type of the pre-World War II Philippine Scouts, whose valued service to the United States in peace and war is a matter of record and pride, particularly to one like myself who served for 3 years with a regiment of Philippine Scouts at Corregidor in the 1930's.

Integrated, in a sense, in the United States Army between World Wars I and II, the Philippine Scouts seemed to have no place in the defense forces of the Philippine Islands after independence was attained and those still on active duty, such as Master Sergeant Salva, were given assignments in the continental United States, with members of their family accompanying them. According to such information as I have, two sons, Jimmy and Fred, remained in the Philippines, presumably for educational continuity, when Master Sergeant Salva was assigned military duties in the United States. The love of family is strong in the Filipino nature and unity of parents and children is precious. It is quite understandable to me why Master Sergeant Salva seeks to have his two sons admitted to the United States to effect family unity. I understand that the Honorable John H. Ray, Representative in Congress from New York, may initiate special legislation that would give the sons in question legal entry into the United States.

The Salva family, as I knew it at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., resided on the post and was highly admired and respected for the practice of Christian principles, unselfish and generous service to community betterment and correct conduct at all times. As individuals and as a family unit I can think of no better exemplars of good citizenship.

Very sincerely yours,

ARCHIBALD L. PARMLEE,
Colonel, United States Army, Retired.

NEW YORK, N. Y., October 17, 1955.

To Whom It May Concern:

S. Sgt. Calvin V. Salva and I are employees at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, N. Y. Official contact with him over the past few years enables me to say that he has proved to be an honest and extremely cooperative man. He is a credit to Fort Wadsworth and sets a fine example in citizenry.

PHILIP NEWMAN,
Supervisor, Commissary Office, Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.

H. R. 3915, by Mr. McCulloch—Teruko Miesse

The beneficiary is a 29-year-old native and citizen of Japan who is the widow of Sgt. Paul M. Miesse, who was killed in an automobile accident in Japan where he was serving with the United States Army. The beneficiary's son resides with her in Japan and is a United States citizen by birth.

The pertinent facts in this case are contained in a letter dated June 24, 1957, from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary. That letter and accompanying memorandum read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., June 24, 1957.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (H. R. 3915) for the relief of Teruko Miesse, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files relating to the beneficiary by the Cleveland, Ohio, office of this Service, which has custody of those files.

The bill would provide that, in the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the beneficiary shall be held to be classifiable as a nonquota immigrant.

As a quota immigrant, the beneficiary would be chargeable to the quota for Japan.

Sincerely,

J. M. SWING. *Commissioner*

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND
NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE TERUKO MIESSE,
BENEFICIARY OF H. R. 3915

Information concerning this case was obtained from Mr. Hiram W. Miesse, the beneficiary's father-in-law.

The beneficiary was born on January 7, 1929, in Japan and is a citizen of that country. She married Paul M. Miesse, sergeant, United States Army, on November 4, 1954, at Camp Otsu, Japan. This marriage terminated upon the accidental death of Sergeant Miesse in Japan on May 1, 1956. Of this marriage a son, Paul M. Miesse, Jr., was born on July 9, 1956, in Japan, and is registered with the American consulate as

a derivative citizen of the United States. The beneficiary is employed as a cafeteria helper at Camp Otsu, Japan. As the widow of Paul M. Miesse she receives \$108 per month in social-security benefits. Sergeant Miesse's prior marriage terminated in divorce, and the three children born of this marriage reside with their mother. The beneficiary's parents, 3 brothers, and 1 sister reside in Japan.

Mr. Hiram W. Miesse was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, on October 14, 1880, and is a United States citizen. His wife is deceased. He has seven children, all United States citizens who are self-supporting and reside in Ohio. Mr. Miesse is retired and receives social-security benefits of \$90 a month. His assets consist of a home and property valued at approximately \$12,000.

The Director of the Visa Office, Department of State, submitted the following report on this legislation:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, August 28, 1957.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. CELLER: I refer to your letter of April 17, 1957 requesting a report in the case of Teruko Miesse, beneficiary of H. R. 3915 85th Congress, introduced by Mr. McCulloch on January 28, 1957.

A report dated August 8, 1957, from the American consulate at Nagoya, Japan, states that:

"The preliminary visa application of Mrs. Teruko Miesse was filed at this office on January 10, 1957. On the basis of an interview with Mrs. Miesse and documents submitted including clearances and a medical report, it is the opinion of this consulate that she would be eligible for a visa if a congressional bill is enacted.

"Mrs. Miesse's child, Paul Marion Miesse, Jr., born on July 9, 1956, at Osaka, Japan, is presently registered at this office as an American citizen. If the proposed legislation is enacted, the child will be issued a passport in order to accompany his mother to the United States."

Sincerely yours,

ROLLAND WELCH,
Director, Visa Office.

Mr. McCulloch, the author of H. R. 3915, submitted the following letter in support of his bill:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D. C., April 16, 1957.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the rules of Subcommittee No. 1 (Immigration and Naturalization), I wish to submit the following information relative to H. R. 3915, for the relief of Teruko Miesse.

Mrs. Miesse is the widow of the late Paul W. Miesse, sergeant, United States Army, who was killed in an automobile accident in Japan on May 1, 1956.

On November 4, 1954, Paul W. Miesse was married to Teruko Tsuda, 55-1, 10-Chome, Omiya-Cho, Asahi-ka Osaka-Shi, Japan. This marriage was approved by responsible officials of the Department of the Army in accordance with the regulations of the Far East Command.

Mrs. Miesse was born January 7, 1929. Her father's name is Zenji Tsuda and her mother's name is Komune Tsuda, and they reside at 55-1, 10-Chome, Omiya-Cho, Asahi-ka Osaka-Shi, Japan.

On July 7, 1956, Paul Miesse, Jr., was born in Japan.

Mrs. Miesse's present Japanese address is 3-648 Nishikori-Cho Otsu-Chi, Japan.

Mr. Hiram W. Miesse, 628 North Mill Street, Celina, Ohio, the father-in-law of Mrs. Teruko Miesse, is the American citizen primarily interested in the alien's admission to the United States.

The late Paul W. Miesse's service serial number was RA15249899. His social security number was 311-24-3868.

I have no information relative to any actions at a United States consulate office in Japan. Mrs. Miesse's desire to obtain admission to the United States was handled by the Department of the Army. It appears from the correspondence that I have received that a Catholic Chaplain, Maj. Martin C. Hoehn, Headquarters 7th Cavalry Regiment, APO 201, San Francisco, Calif., was advising Mrs. Miesse relative to her bringing her son and joining her husband's family in Celina, Ohio.

I have personally talked with Mr. Hiram W. Miesse about this matter and he thoroughly understands his responsibilities, pursuant to our laws, relative to his daughter-in-law's coming to the United States. After this conference, I indicated that this is a worthy case.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM M. McCULLOCH,
Representative to Congress.

The committee also received the following letter from the beneficiary's father-in-law:

CELINA, OHIO, *February 14, 1958.*

HON. FRANCIS E. WALTER,

Chairman, Subcommittee on Immigration, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. WALTER: I, Hiram W. Miesse, a native citizen of the United States residing at 628 North Mill Street, Celina, Mercer County, Ohio, am desirous of having my daughter-in-law and grandson join me in my home. My daughter-in-law, Mrs. Teruko Miesse, is the beneficiary of H. R. 3915, as introduced in the Congress of the United States, by our Fourth District Representative, William M. McCulloch, of Piqua, Ohio.

I will provide a home for Mrs. Teruko Miesse and my grandson, Paul M. Miesse, Jr., who was born in Japan. These persons will not become public charges. My son, Sgt. Paul M. Miesse was in a fatal accident while on military duty in Japan.

I am the recipient of social-security benefits in the amount of \$90.70 per month. I own my home and all furnishings. There are no obligations against my home or furnishings. None of my family are dependent upon me. I understand that my daughter-in-law, Mrs. Teruko Miesse, is the beneficiary of my son's social security. I have \$4,000 in the bank.

I will appreciate it if every proper consideration may be given this matter and that I may at an early date be united with my grandson and daughter-in-law.

Sincerely yours,

HIRAM W. MIESSE.

STATE OF OHIO,

County of Mercer, ss:

Hiram W. Miesse, being duly sworn, says that the facts stated in the foregoing petition are true as he verily believes.

HIRAM M. MIESSE.

Sworn to before me and signed in my presence, this 14th day of February 1958,

[SEAL]

HOMER J. HINDERS,
Notary Public, State of Ohio.

Upon consideration of all the facts in each case included in this joint resolution, the committee is of the opinion that House Joint Resolution 552 should be enacted and accordingly recommends that it do pass.



I will agree that the only proper foundation for the study of medicine is the study of the human body and its functions.

THOMAS W. LANE

Editor of THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Dear Sir: I have been thinking of you and your journal for some time.

THOMAS W. LANE

Thank you for your letter of the 15th inst. and for the information.

THOMAS W. LANE

I am sorry to hear that you are not well and hope you will soon be better.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
THOMAS W. LANE